## DISCUSS WATER FOR SIX HOURS

Real Estate Dealers Have a Lively Debate.

CONFLICTING IDEAS

DEFINITE ACTION POSTPONED Geographical Maps and Manuals PENDING LEGAL INQUIRY.

The members of the Salt Lake Real Estate association spent six hours yesterday discussing the ordinance providing for the submission to the qualified electors of Sait Lake City at a Estate association spent six hours yesfied electors of Salt Lake City at a special election on Jan. 3, 1905, the question of incurring a bonded indebtedness of \$850,000 for the purpose of in-

from of the two questions. After some preliminary talk on the water question, in which various persons joined. Alayor Morris was called on to present the city's side of the proposition to bond the city's side of the city's side of the city's side of the city's side of the city's sid and Wells in which all the proposed sources of supply are named, together with the number of gallons that can be obtained therefrom and the amounts of money to be expended and other data are set forth. He was kept busy durage the proposed sources of supply are named, together gateway opening to the west; the gate is closed, and the wall quite insurmountable. Our later atlases do not locate this happy island.

Other early maps would have us being the next half hour answering questions propounded by a dozen or more We can go with these ancient geographic persons, as to why the flow from raphers so far as to place the probable spring Creek was not to be used; why it was sought to bind the city in a consesus of learned opinion does not incontract with 300 or 400 farmers; why water was not to be bought outright; 'f he didn't think it better to have some of the features of the ordinance elimi-nated; and wouldn't it be advisable to build the proposed Cottonwood conduit first and make arrangements to get water as needed later? To all of these questions Mayor Morris answered that is his opinion it would be safe and pro-per to follow the scheme as devised by the special committee. He contended that the proposition to exchange water with the farmers was the best that could be presented at this time. He said that enough money could not be pro-vided to buy the land owned by the farmers in order to secure to the city perpetual first rights to the water. Some farmers wanted \$1,000 an acre and others would be satisfied with \$500 an acre for their lands. The borrowing power of the city was limited to \$1,250,-100, 4 per cent of the assessed property valuation within the corporation.

Only Way, Says Fernstrom.

Councilman Fernstrom also explained to get an adequate water supply ex-cept that embodied in the ordinance cultivation fiftyfold, its better a hunand in the plan submitted by the comnittee and adopted by the council.

John E. Dooly, who was fortified with

maps of the water sheds of Mill Creek, Fig and Little Cottonwood, City Creek, Parley's creek and Utah lake and a copy of the contract under discussion. and also a copy of the Parley's creek water contract, and a mass of other statistics, occupied an hour and a half or posing the proposed water and sewer projects. He contended that the measurements provided for were unjust to the city, that the contract with the farmers made them absolute dictators in case of disagreement over the water supply, that official government reports showed that the inflow of Utah vas growing less yearly and was likely in a few years to cease altogether during the dry season, and that the con-tract contains a provision making the city liable in the courts for damages to the farmers in the event of the failure of the exchange water provided for. 'The ordinance contains a provision," said he, "that in the event of failur to deliver water to the farmers for twelve hours they may take their water the same as though no contract existed. and that they may seek damages in the courts for any injury that may result to their crops by reason of the failure of the city to fulfill its part of the contract.'

Councilman Fernstrom contended that Mr. Dooly had placed a forced construction upon the contract. said the farmers could after the failure of the city to furnish them water for twelve hours take what water they might need, and that a failure for six months on the part of the city to faithfully perform its part of the contract would nullify the contract. The city would then be left in the same position as regards exchange of water with the farmers as if no contract bad been en tered into. The farmers could not get camages, because the courts would not interpret the contract that way.

Mr. Dooly read from the contract to prove his contention. He quoted a proision giving the courts jurisdiction to "cumulative damages." Mr. Fernstrom said this provision did

not contemplate damages that might result to crops.

W. J. Halloran's Position.

W. J. Halloran said the point raised by Mr. Dooly as to damages the city might have to pay in case it failed to deliver all the water called for by the contract was a new and a serio to him, and he advised a thorough disussion before definite action was aken. He wanted to know if the \$850,-000 bonds could not be voted without committing the city to the farmers' contract. If so he would be in favor of voting them and constructing the Cot-

J. D. Wood said he understood the city had until next July to close the contract with the farmers.

'Go ahead," said he, "and build the conduit, and then see if we can't buy water. But if the proposed contract is shown to be the only alternative, go ahead with it. What we want is water and let us get it."

Charles Crane was opposed to both the water and the sewer projects. Mr. Dooly had a second inning and reiter-ated some of his former statements and

### attacked the sewer scheme. Black Favors the Water.

. Councilman Black said if the farmers' contract could be eliminated he would be in favor of voting the bonds. The city should have water, and he believed it could be obtained in some

Councilman Fernstrom said if the bonds were voted the city would not be bound to go shead and secure the water provided for in the options ob-

tained from the farmers. The city would be at liberty to either close or reject the contract. All the city would be pledged to do would be to take water

rom the Cottonwood.

At 4:40 the guests departed and the members of the association went into executive session. It was 6:05 when bey dispersed after adopting a motion eferring the water and sewerage matters to the governing board for inves-tigation as to their legal status, with instruction to report at another meeting to be held next Wednesday noon, at which time it is expected to formu-late a line of action for the association.

WHERE IS THE LOST EDEN?

Leave Much to Be Desired. Almost every spot of the globe has is the site of vanished Eden." Most persons seem agreed on the fact that Paradise has disappeared from plex themselves as to the spot in which man first appeared on this earth. Some

special election on Jan. 3, 1905, the question of incurring a bonded indebtedness of \$850,000 for the purpose of increasing the water supply, and a bonded debt of \$150,000 for establishing a supplemental sewer system. The only conclusion arrived at was to have the legal aspect of the two propositions investigated and reported upon at alcebra meeting to be held next Wednescay. If an agreement can be then reached the association will go on a favoring or opposing the scheme.

J. W. Houston, president of the association, presided, and Mayor Richard P. Morris, councilman F. S. Pernstrom and T. R. Biack, John E. Dooly, J. D. Wood and Charles Crane weep resent by invitation as guests of the association was preceded by a dinner in ten of the club rooms.

Talk Is Genetal.

President Houston announced that it was the desire of the association of the two questions. After some

President Houston announced that it was the desire of the association membership to have a full and fair discussion of the two questions. After some good deal to be desired in the matter good deal to be desired in the matter embarrassing. There is no question at all that this district was the seat of

Other early maps would have us be-lieve that Eden lay in Central China. consesus of learned opinion does not inauthority supports the idea that Eden lay somewhere on the great Babylontradition would only point to Armenia as the probable first home of post-di-

Palestine: Media, Arabia and the upper Nile have all their supporters. Quatrefages, treating the subject solely from a scientific standpoint, concludes that

## ARE YOU SICK?

Dry, hacking cough?

Foul tongue?

Loss of appetite?

Lack of energy?

Pain in stomach?

Roweis?

Some others are: Wind in the stomach r bowels; constitution or diarrhoea; pale omplexion, speis before the eyes, dizziess, loss of flesh, irritability, sleepless-

ness, loss of ness, fritability separations ness nervousness.

All these symptoms will plague and torment you, and will never permanently leave you, once you suffer from them: only are sure in time, to get worse, if not treated by the best known scientific method of cure—Stunrt's Dyspepsla Tableta

These curative tablets are composed of ingredients which modern knowledge of the true inward processes of digestion approve of, as forming the best, safest, surest and most scientific combination of medicinal drugs, that can be used to relieve all the conditions of ill-health brought on by this much-dreaded disorder.

Asia's earliest civilization, and there-fore why may we not say of the the straightest line you ever saw.

fore why may we not say of the world?

The idea of man created perfect and living in a garden of fruitful loveliness has always had a fascination for poor humanity, recognizing its present imdismalness of its present surroundings. Even those who know nothing of the has its fortunate isles, its Atlantis, its Hesperides, its Arcadia and its gloden

Some persons even conjectured that Paradise had not been on the earth at all, but was an island floating in the air, something like the island visited by Gulliver. They did not wish to think ian plain, watered by the Tigris and the that the sacred spot could be sub-Euphrates—the Perath and Hiddekel merged by the waters of the deluge, and by this device they raised it abov vote for Armenia—possibly influenced any such calamity. On this island by the tradition which says that the ark rested on Mount Ararat; but this tradition would only point to Armenia tality; leaves never fell from the trees; the sun shown always on a perpetual summer. Men declined to believe that Professor Delitzsch ad Professor Eden had been destroyed forever; they Sayce favor Babylon; Heidegger favors preferred to imagine that its gates were closed to them for a season. To deem that such a spot could vanish seemed

saerilegious.

Many an early voyager and explorer linguistic and other human types point had strange dreams of discovering to Central Asia, but does not decide on some earthly paradise when he set out any precise locality.

With the author of Genesis, as Dr.

Walisch has remarked, "Eden is geo
Kalisch has remarked, "Eden is geo
Townstie superstition that Kalisch has remarked, 'Eden is geo-strengthened by the unconquerable graphically described in a manner force of romantic superstition that which leaves no doubt that distinct lo-lived in the heart of ages in other ways cality was before the mind of the au- so dark. Even the Elizabethans thor." Even to those who think that dreamed always of some more wonderthe provisions of the ordinance and told what the members of the council spectrum what the members of the council spectrum are the council spectrum and told this author was building on uncertain full country to be discovered; their toils and perils and fightings had ever the hal committee were aiming to accom-hlish. He said there was no other way was the most fertile land known to the those days was the true poetry of trav-

forth, it gave me a close call. I was alone when I got as far as the last settlement. There were four Indians and a fur trader there. They all advised me not to go on into the barrens. But, like a good many others. I thought thing," says the old prospector in Youth's Campanion. "I always had it. General weakness?.
These are but a few of the signs of in-

but, like a good many others. I thought I was wiser than the natives, and I only meant to go a few miles. There was nothing to do but foot it, and carry our provisions and blankets on your

back.

"The country was as flat as a floor and bald and smooth as my head, with re landmarks. The only way I could get direction was by the sun and stars. When I had been out for about two days my provisions were nearly gone. I as going to turn back and make a dash for the settlement. All day long a gray cloud had been moving up from the west very slowly. I suppose it was coming on so slow I didn't realize what it meant to be without the sun to guide me. There wasn't even a blade of grass me. There wasn't even a blade of grass me. There wasn't even a blade of grass me.

nearly all day I walked aimlessly, hop-ing to find some landmark. There was embarrassing. There is no question at no sleep in me that night. Whenever I all that this district was the seat of shut my eyes I could see nothing but

Even those who know nothing of the Bible story pictured such a spot for themselves. Every early mythology has its fortunate isles its Atlantis its moment I saw the glimmer and had the direction I han toward the south 100

like towers on the desert. like towers on the desert.

"All that day I built piles of earth applied and found no trace of the copsouthward until I lost count, and the per remaining.

HOW HE FOUND HIS WAY OUT. next day when I saw the glimmer of It cost \$12.50 to purify the reservoir.

A Prospector's Experience of Desert Travel.

The create to find a metal is a funny contract and a group of sabins. I fired the create to find a metal is a funny contract to find a metal is a funny contract to find a metal is a funny contract. "The craze to find a metal is a funny my revolver several times until I saw year ineffectually, has had no further two men on horseback coming out to trouble.

Moore's special notice the troubles of a small town in Kentucky, writes Gilbert H. Grosvenor in "The New Method of Purifying Water" in the December Century. At much expense, several years before, the town had built an enaborate water supply system, but it had continual difficulty with the water.

on examining the reservoir Dr. Moore found the water packed with anabaena organisms, as many as 7,000 filaments to the cubic centimeter. A colony of enabaena when enlarged several hundred times look like a bracelet of small green stones with larger yellow stones set in at intervals. The water smelled like a pigpen, and tasted to match, and was of a slimy, greenish color. The reservoir was not a large one, being of about 25,000,000 gallons capacity just what was wanted for the first test. As the algae were so dense, he decided to give the rather strong dose of 1 to 4,000,000. The experiment was made in

July, 1903.

The only apparatus required was some coarse sacks and a rowboat.
About 200 pounds of the blue vitriol were placed in the sacks and hung from the stern of the boat. Then the boat was rowed up and down, backward and forward across the reservoir for savarial hours. for several heurs, covering every part of the surface in order that the copper should be evenly distributed. The crystals were soon dissolved, and the party tais were soon dissolved, and the party returned to the shore. Dr Moore knew that the small amount of copper used was so thoroughly distributed that it could not make the water dangerous to drink; but would it be strong enough to destroy the foul-smelling plants in the water? At first the smell grew worse, but he was not particularly alarmed, as he had expected that the commotion made in the water would saved my life. It suddenly occurred to break up made in the water would me that I could draw a line across this liberate the oil of the tiny oil sacs and liberate the oil desert. When it was getting light in the morning there were a few minutes when I could see which side of the circle was east of the glimmer through the surface was clear, but the water hours the green was entirely gone and the surface was clear, but the water

had a light brown tinge due to the cead organisms held in suspension. At the end of the third day the water was clear, sweet and comparatively cured o the disagreeable smell and taste. Tests showed that there was not an anabaena yards or more, sighting back across the showed that there was not an anabaens tawo piles and built a third. They were left. To make sure that the copper had only little piles of dirt, but they looked not poisoned the water, Dr. Moore left they have a like taware on the desired that there was not an anabaens they are the state of not poisoned the water. Dr. Moore

Moore attacked larger reservoirs, with coural success. In the fall of 1903 he sterilized a basin of 600,000,000 gallons in Massachusetts, formerly a part of PURIFYING THE WATER.

How Town Worked a Seeming Mixacle in Cleansing Its Reservoir.

Just at this time there came to Dr. Moore's special notice the troubles of a killed these. The largest reservoirs in the world can be treated in the same

> 1.006,000 gallons. July is the best month to kill algae. The organisms are then, so to speak, most relaxed, as they have not yet formed their spores and hardened themselves for the winter. All algae are not equally sensitive to the sclution, so that the strength of the dose varies with the different species.

Cures Grip and

and fashionable family practice in New York City said; "I find Dr. Humphreys 'Seventy-seven" in the homes of more of my patients than any other household remedy." This is a good commend for "77." Ask your neighbors what they take for a Cold, and nine chances out of ten it will be "Seventy-seven." "77" cures Grip, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Catarrh and Sore Throat, and

cures them quick.
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and John Streets, New York.

so to speak, most relaxed, as they have not yet formed their spores and hardened themselves for the winter. All algae are not equally sensitive to the sclution, so that the strength of the dose varies with the different species.

Tabloid Philosophy.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Jack Frost takes a fall out of the thermometer.

Always tell the truth—if you want to make trouble.

The only way to manage a husband is not to let him know it.

Don't brag about your future if your past won't stand close scrutiny.

A De bill is one of the themselves of bad habits after they break themselves.

There is no reason why an uncut diamond should be sold at cut rates.

Money may be the root of all evil, but it seems to be one of the necessary evils.

When a man loses he blames it on his luck, but when he wins he attributes it to his good judgment.

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heads, red. rough, and oily skin and bad complexions prevented by hot baths with Cuticura Soap, preceded by

light applications of Cuticura Ointment.

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for tired mothers in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, purest of

gloves or soft bandage during night. FOR SHAMPOOING FOR WOMAN'S EYE The emollient,



growth.

sanative, anti-

septic, cleansing, purifying, and beautifying properties of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, render them of priceless value to women. Special directions for

### followed by light dressings of Cuticura | a great variety of uses. TWO SOAPS FOR ONE PRICE

To be

"I used to think that CUTICURA SOAP was exclusively a skin soap, but I find on using it that it is the most delicate and refreshing of toilet and bath soaps as well, - two in one, so to speak, - and as such appears to me to have decided advantages over any skin soap or toilet soap with which I am acquainted. I feel that many ladies who are as yet unacquainted with these facts will thank me for making this public statement."

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